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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
10	LOUANN BAUMAN, et al.,	CASE NO. C15-1909 BJR
11	Plaintiffs,	ORDER DENYING MOTION TO CERTIFY QUESTIONS OF STATE
12	v.	LAW TO THE WASHINGTON SUPREME COURT
13	AMERICAN COMMERCE INSURANCE COMPANY,	SOT KEME COCKT
14	Defendant.	
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16	This matter is before the Court on Plaintiffs	' motion to certify certain questions of state
17	law to the Washington Supreme Court pursuant to RCW 2.60.020 and Washington Rule of	
18	Appellate Procedure 16.16. Having read the movin	g papers (Dkt. No. 109), Defendant's
19	response (Dkt. No. 115) and Plaintiffs' reply (Dkt. No. 117), the Court rules as follows: IT IS ORDERED that the motion is DENIED. The certification of questions of uncertain state law is allowed and regulated by RCW	
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22	2.60.020:	
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When in the opinion of any federal court before whom a proceeding is pending, it is necessary to ascertain the local law of this state in order to dispose of such proceeding and the local law has not been clearly determined, such federal court may certify to the supreme court for answer the question of local law involved and the supreme court shall render its opinion in answer thereto.

Plaintiffs are requesting the certification of a series of questions, all having to do with the nature of "actual damages" under the Insurance Fair Conduct Act ("IFCA"), RCW 48.30.015.

They point out, correctly, that the statute contains no definition of "actual damages" and that courts have differed on what is meant by the phrase.

But the statute also requires, before certifying a question to the Washington Supreme

Court, that the court presiding over a proceeding determine "it is necessary to ascertain the local
law of this state in order to dispose of such proceeding." Plaintiffs make no showing in this
regard, and it is the considered opinion of this Court that resolution of this question is
unnecessary to the disposition of the proceeding. Damages are, by definition, dependent on a
finding of liability and hence not dispositive of a proceeding. Additionally, there is sufficient
guidance in state law regarding the determination of "actual damages" in the context of civil
litigation that the Court believes the questions raised by Plaintiffs can be answered without resort
to the certification process.

Defendant maintains that the Plaintiffs' motion is moot because Plaintiffs' claims have been invalidated by recent developments in state law as announced by the Washington Supreme Court in *Perez-Cristanos v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, No. 92267-5, 2017 LEXIS 92 (Feb. 2, 2017). This identical issue has been raised by Defendant in a separate motion for reconsideration. (Dkt. No. 114.) The Court will address the impact of *Perez-Cristanos* in a ruling on the motion for reconsideration, not in the context of this unrelated motion.

1	Finding that Plaintiffs have not met the requirements of RCW 2.60.020, the Court
2	DENIES their motion to certify.
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5	The clerk is ordered to provide copies of this order to all counsel.
6	Dated February 14, 2017.
7	Barbaraf Pothetein
8	Barbara Jacobs Rothstein U.S. District Court Judge
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